WASHINGTON.

The National Board of Trade

The War on the Income Tax. Washington, Dec. 8 .- There seems to be no longer any doubt that during the present session of Congress the income tax will be abolished. At least a dozen bills, looking to this end, have been already presented, and there is a stronger feeling against the tax than ever before. Many members assert that since the reduction of the tax during the last session, little more than the expense of collecting it will be realized, and that if it is wholly repealed the Revenue Bureau will be enabled to reduce the force of officers and clerks, and abate other enormous expenditures to such a degree that the government will lose little by the change, to say nothing of the benefits which will follow an abolition of the tax. On the other hand it is understood that the majority of the Committee on Ways and Means will not favor an immediate repeal of the tax. Some members think it had better be allowed to stand as it is until it expires by limitation, June 2, 1872; and others say that if any action is to be taken it had better be left to the 42d Congress, the present Congress having already presed upon the question during the last session, after full consideration. Treaties and Appointments.

The President has sent to the Senate the extradition treaties recently concluded with several Central American Republics, and has had prepared for transmission to that body many nominations of appointments made during the recess of Congress. Grant Nominates His Friend Porter.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day, being nominations of appointments made during the recess of Congress: Vice Admiral D. D. Porter as Admiral; Rear Admiral S. C. Rowan as Vice Admiral; Commodore L. A. Jenkins as Rear Admirals Capt. J. R. Mullary as Commodore; Columbus Delsno, of Ohio as Secretary of the Interior; Benjamin H. Bristow as Solicitor General; M. J. Cramer, of Kentucky, as Minister to Denmark; Clement H. Hall as Assistant At-torney General; Jo. P. Root, of Kansas, as Minister to Chill; B. P. Blanchard as Postmaster of New Orleans.

Dr. Hermann Bendell late Lieutenant in the army, was nominated to-day as Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Arizons, is a resident of Albany, of Jewish faith. The appointment is in accordance with a promise made to Recorder Wolf,

afirmed the nomination of Columbus Delano to be Secretary of the Inte-

Trying to Shelve Schurz. The Senatorial Republican caucus had a meeting this morning to receive the report of the committee appointed to nominate members of the standing committees of the Scuste. After discussion it was voted unsatisfactory, and the subject recommitted. It is understood objection was made to the retention of Mr. Schurz on the Committee on Foreign Relations, which it is desired to make strong in favor of the annexation of San Domingo. The Louisiana Troubles.

While in New York on Tuesday, Gov. Warmouth received a telegram from Gen. Longstreet the Adjutant General of Louisiaua, informing him that affairs at Baton Rouge, growing out of the recent election, were of a serious character and required his immediate presence at the capital; accordingly Gov. Warmouth left New York for New Orleans on Tuesday

Roderick Butler's Statement. In conversation Representative R. R. Butler, of Tennessee, makes a wholesale denial of all the charges made against him in the newspapers in connection with pension frauds, and announces himself ready to disprove them when the first op portunity offers. He says that he is the bject of the most malicious persecution not only on the cadetship scandal, but connection with the pension frauds, and that his enemies, from ex-Secretary Cox and Commissioner Van Aernam down to the village politicians in Tennessee, are pursuing him relentlessly. He says they talked of arresting him, when his persecutors well knew that he was ready to come to Washington whenever he was sent for; and he says there is the most positive retutation of the charges made against him, now on file in the de partment, sworn to and properly author ticated. He affirms this evidence has been there for months. He adds that he did not disappear nor secrete himself, but remained at home all the time while the charges were making. He has no knowledge that any proceedings are awaiting him here; nor kas he had any papers served upon him. He has with him at fidavits of the persons whom it is alleged he defrauded of pensions and bounty, and he says he is determined to pursue the subject before Congress and elsewhere,

The Franking Privilege. The House Postal Committee, at its meeting yesterday, agreed to report an amendment to the bill to reorganize the Postoffice Department (which measure occupied most of the time of the House to day,) providing for the abolition of the franking privilege and the substitution of special stamps for each of the Departments for transmitting official matter free. All such matter thus etamped is to be charged by the Postoffice Department to the Department issuing the same, and such charge is to be defrayed by the appropriations made by Congress for the neidental expenses. An amount is to be allowed each Senator and member to pay for stamps. It is maintained that such legislation as this will avoid all the abuses of the franking privilege, especially th fraud practised under it.

The San Domingo Business. The friends of the San Domingo matter assert that since the message of the Presi dent, the probabilities of a ratification of the treaty have been materially strength ened. A careful canvass of public opinion once taken, it would be defeated by a larger vote than heretofore. What may be accomplished by delay, however, difficult to determine,, but the opponents and friends of the measure differ widely as to the results in the future; the former asserting that every day weakens, while the latter insist that time serves only to strengthen the proposition. It has been stated that the message of the Presiden operated to remove many of Mr. Sumner's objections, but this view is entirely unauthorized. Mr. Summer is radically op- inst., but will adjourn for a few days to posed to the acquisition of San Doming upon any terms. The enemies of the proposition assert that they are prepared o show up a multitude of jobs involved sitting not creditable to many public men. The Troops in Georgia,

Advices received from Georgia say the the State is dotted all over with Federal troops under the pret-use of secting fair election on the 21st of this month and the enforcement of the Congressions election law. All the denials made from Washington that no additional troops have been sent to that State, go for nought. All that were temperarily taken out of the State have been returned or

well reinforced. The Grand Army of the Republic. at least certain officers of it, do not an pear to think that Gen. Pleasanten, of New York, ought to be made Commis sioner of Internal Revenue, and have therefore, protested to the Presiden against his appointment. It is pretty well settled that Deputy Douglass will be

nominated. Excitement Among the Cherokees-Arrest of Members of the National

Council. A gentleman who has just arrived from Talaquah, the seat of government of the

The Two Governors-Postponeme by Consent_Smith Probably Yields the Office To-day. MONTGOMERY, Dec. 8.—In the House of Representatives to-day, Davis, Deuxthe Cherokees looked upon it as a flagrant | crat, was re-seated without a dissenting

The case of the Governorship was re Moran was Laugurated, and refused to count the votes for Governor, was on the stand as witness. He swore that he was consulted beforehand, and accepted the service only on the writ of injunction. He also swore that bill was drawn, in which Ex-Gov. Smith was complainant, and he, Bear, defendant, and that in the bill of complaint swore to a the allegations: the bill was afterwards withdrawn. At 4 o'clock the whole case assumed a new phase. Judge Rice, counsel for Smith, asked for a postponement until to-Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The Nation al Board of Trade met at 9 o'clock. After morrow morning, on the ground that by morning the case would be settled. The the preliminary proceedings the Board counsel for Mr. Lindsay made the same took action upon several questions of statement and asked for a postponement It is generally thought now that Smith will cease all opposition and that Lindsay will quietly take possession to-morrow.

NEW YORK

Radical Cancus-Grant's Hench men Excluded. NEW YORK, Dec. 8.-The Republicans of this city are called to meet in their several assembly districts to-morrow evenof inspectors, and that some plan should ing to choose delegates to the general be immediately devised whereby merchan- committee in the interest of harmony and efficiency; to elect as delegate no person who holds any office or Government position whatever. Counterfeit Dealers Sent to Black

> William Howard and Wm. H. J. Jackon, alias Logan & Co., who did business at No. 52 John street, and which business consisted of promising to furnish counterfeit money for a specified sum, were brought before Justice Dowling to-day on complaint of H. H. Miller, of Waterbury, Conn., who had been swindled out of ten dollars by them. Justice Dowling sent the swindlers to Blackwell Island for six

the State of South Carolina alone sent for \$217,000. The aliases of Logan & Co. are numerous and their ramifications extend throughout the country.

Winter Garden Burned_Methodist Book Concern Damaged \$60,000. CINCINNATI, Dec. 8 .- Winter Garden Theater was destroyed by fire last night; The Board having previously passed loss eight thousand dollars. Loss to the esolutions in favor of the abolition of all Methodist book concern, somewhat dam-State laws discriminating against non- aged by fire and seriously by watervariously estimated loss on stock, about was introduced asking Congress to pass a fifty thousand dollars, on which there is law overriding these local regulations, forty thousand dollars insurance; damage which, however, did not obtain the to the building about ten thousand dollars,

National Board until this year, was unanimously passed. After an eloquent tribute to the memory of deceased, the Board adjourned until to-morrow ! treme high water; the span over low water channel 500 feet of uninterrupted passage way; all stages of the remaining spans not Wes than 250 feet.

LOUISVILLE.

Policeman Shot by a Tennessee Venezuela to Recognize Cuban In-Barkey, Fleeing from Justice. Louisville, Dec. 8 .- Lieut. Shelly, of e Police, was knocked down and shot in the leg to-night, by a negro named Frank Beasley, who murdered Henry Quesada is to blockade Maracaibo with ten Jenkins at Jackson, Tenn., a few weeks nce, for which crime Shelly arrested After the negro shot him the offi-Apropos of all this, it may be said that cer followed the fleeing darky and fired five shots at him, missing his aim. One of the sho's pierced the arm of Dr. A. Riley, who was standing two blocks off. The negro afterwards was arrested.

are willing to negotiate with the members

MEMPHIS, Dec. 8 .- The suit of Riddle, oleman & Co., of Pittsburg, against Gen. Gideon Pillow and Maj. J. J. Mur phy, late of the Confederate army, for tion for a new trial. Amos Carlin, who killed Bill Porter, wo years since has been sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years.

SUT LOVENGOOD OUTDONE. A New Yorker at present sojourning tion or enterprise whatever, against Span The intent of Gen. Jordan, they say clearly, is to begin here and place in Co

nigrants, too, it is said, really enter land, so that they can embark in a miliunderstand. But on taking a glance behind, (he wore a jacket,) he discovered an enormous "Si" affixed to his pantafrom Salt Lake City State that Justice oons. He had taken his seat on the card which the proprietor was pasting, he having laid it on a chair for that purpose. When he arrived at the voting place compelled to vote "Si," whereupon he deliberately turned around and scraped

delivery in Lebanon we gave a number await the arrival or Chief Justice Mc. Lebanon. We take from the Herald inst., says, speaking of Mr. B. Egman: the names of the persons who escaped, as follows: Nathaniel Colbert, for mur-- Clerk, Avent, colored, for larceny; olored, for larceny. Pickett, Clark and Wallace have been recaptured.

The Internal Revenue receipts for the past month in the Memphis district footed up \$17,904.27, distributed as follows: Spirits, \$5,410.77; tobacco, \$785.42, ferproper enforcement in a provision of the | mented liquors, \$154 50; bank and bankteenth amendment at the election here ers, \$840.49; gross receipts \$4.270.59 on the 7th of November. The charges sales, \$602.63; special taxes not elsewhere enumerated, \$1.932.06; iccome, white and colored voters who were in \$2,562.73; legacies, \$410.91; successors, \$209; articles in schedule A. \$35, gas,

> have an Agricultural Association in each county of the State, and infuse a little more life into our farmers. We are essentially an agricultural and manufacturing people. Let us turn our manifold resources to account." For the benefit of farmers who may visit Nashville, we will state that an agricultural Association, or Farmers' Club, as it is called, has been established in this city, which is to be open every Saturday.

THE WAR

Reported Death of Ducrot The Position of His Forces Army of the Loire Moving sumed to-day in court. Mr. Bear, who presided over the Senate before Lt. Gov. French Defeated at Rouen Address from King of Italy The Latest Attitude of Russia HerDemandEssential to Peace FROM FRANCE.

> German Success near Rouen Sun day. Berlin, Dec. 6 .- William has for warded the following to the Queen, dated at Versailles: Orleans was occupied by our forces last night without being stormed. The third corps took a cannot and one mitrailleuse. The eighth corps of the first army, on the 4th inst., beat the French in several conflicts northeast of Roven, taking one gun and 400 prisoners. Our less is one killed and forty wounded. Reported Death of Ducrot.

lag into Paris announcing the capture of Orleans, the rout of the army of the Loire, with thirty guns and thousands o prisoners, and the reported death of Du tured.;

seventy-seven cannons including several mittrailleuses and four gunboats on the Ducrot's Position. BRUSERLS, Dec. 6.-World special. Gen. Ducrot's army still holds position across the neck of the Peninsula west of Campigny, but the main body of his army marched to southwest of Cretiul

where it occupies a position between the Seine and Marne, protected by the guns of Fort Charenton. The whole loss of the Germans a Paris since the 28th exceeds 6,500 men. The Army of the Loire Moving on Fontainebleau.

The army or the Loire, 200,000 strong, is marching up the left bank of the Loice where they can meet the army of the East 60,000 strong. When combined they will move toward Fontainebleau. At Rouen.

The object of Gen. Manteufel in th occupation of Rouen, is to push forward the column, and have in order supplies b Moving on Tours.

The Germans are approaching Blois along the Loire.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. Russia Says Her Demands are Es sentail to the Peace of Europe.

forwarded dispatches to the Governments | distributed among the committees. at Vienna, Florence, Tours and Constan tinople regarding the Black Sea question They are similar to those addressed to Baron Von Breunnow, the Russian representative at London. The general teno of all these dispatches is, that the Rus sian demands are essential to the main tenance of the peace of Europe.

ITALY.

Address from the Throne. FLOBENCE, Dec. 6.—Parliament was pened Monday by King Victor Emanue The King, in his speech from the throne declared that, with Rome as the capital the edifice commenced by Charles Alber was crowned and the freedom of Italy completed. It was now the task of the Chambers to make her great and happy While we are thus happy, he continued two mations, glorious representatives ivilization, are engaged in a horrib ruggle. We will persist in our effort o induce them to end the conflict, an prove that united Italy is an emblem rder, liberty and peace in Europe. In reference to the Pope, his Majesty aid it was the duty of the nation to erre to the Supreme Pontiff the free ex rcise of his religious offices and the mai

enance of his relations with the Catholi Improvements in the administration of ne government and the development of the milkary and educational system were

In regard to the election of Princ Amodeus to the throne of Spain, the King said: "A sister nation has invited our so to rule over its destinies. We rejoice i the great honor conferred on our dynasty and hope that it will bring equivalent benefits to Spain.

He concluded with congratulations of ts present condition and hope for the future career of the nation, and was received with enthusiastic cheers by th members.

FROM PRUSSIA.

Imperialism. Berlin, Dec. 6 .- The King of Wur temburg has signified his concurrence with the King of Bavaria and other Ger man sovereigns in the proposal that King William, of Prussia, assume the title of Emperor of Germany.

> ENGLAND. Fatal Railroad Collision.

London, Dec. 6. - A collision of railres trains occurred yesterday at Brockley June tion, near London, in which a passenge car filled with people was crushed. Fiv persons were killed outright and many vere injured, some of whom are not expected to survive.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMEN. OFFICIAL.

2825 1136 1848 8227 The Springfield Record, of the 8th "The many friends and acquaintances of this respectable and worthy old gentleman, who formerly lived among us, will regret to learn of his death, which occurred at his residence, near Fort's Station, on last Monday evening, at 3 o'clock. Mr. Egman was a man of vast information, being thoroughly posted on all the leading topics of the day. He had scarcely a superior as far as science and literature were concerned. He was the founder of Selma, Ala., baying at one ime owned the site upon which it now stands, and reared the first house that was ever built at that place."

A letter written to the Cincinnati Times, and dated at Cleveland, Bradley ounty, in the course of some lengthy remarks on East Tennessee, says: "Our soil embraces considerable variety; the river bottoms are the best corn lands, but the of wheat, producing good crops with poor farming and no manure scarcely. The staple' crops are corn, wheat, cate, tobacco, hay, etc., while cotton, flax, rye, barley, peas and beans, potators-Irish and sweet-are raised to a considerable extent, and as to climate, I seriously think no better exists on this continent. The Memphis Appeal wants to have a

CONGRESSIONAL.

NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN.

NASHVILLE, TENN., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1870.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Bills were in To Restrain Official Bribery. ments of money upon Government employees for political or other purposes. The bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any head of a department, collector of customs or internal revenue, or other Government officer to receive or knowingly fail to prohibit any such assessment, and any employee paying such assersment shall be dismissed from office and be subject to a fine not exceeding \$1,000. It also forbids, under the sam penalties, any importer, broker, agent or other person from making to any Government official or employee or member, or his family, directly or indirectly, any present, gratuity, reward or compensation for any advice promised or ren-

More Federal Regulation of Elec By Mr. Morton: Providing that all elec tions for President, Vice President and members of Congress shall be by ballot. Mr. Morton in reply to Mr. Trumbull explained that the bill was intended to apply to Kentucky, and perhaps one or two other States, where elections were viva voce and not by ballot. Cincinnati's Grievances.

Mr. Sherman presented a memorial of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, praying for such an amendmen to resolutions authorising the construction of a bridge across the Ohio river between Cincinnati and Newport, as will prevent the completion of the bridge upon the present plan, and that it may be constructed at a greater elevation. Referred to the Committe on Commerce Executive Session. At 12:40 o'cleck the House went into

executive session. At 1:20 an open ses sion was held lasting ten minutes, when the list of standing committees of the S.nate as agreed upon by the Senatorial caucus was presented by Mr. Anthony, announced and confirmed.

M. Fowler upon his own request was Mr. Anthony stated that Mr. Hamlin upon his own request, in view of his long

service in the Senate, had been excused rom committee service the present ses-The following are the only changes in ommittees from those of the previous

On Appropriations, Edmonds succeeds Wilson; on Postoffice, Franagau succeeds on, deceased; on Contingent Expenses, Sele et Committee en Retrenchment, Harris succeeds Williams. All the other comittees remain as at last session. A new ommittee on the Levees of the Missis sippi, consisting of Kellogg, Trumbull, Schurz and Spencer, was appointed.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows: Mr. Paine—Granting lands of

via Green Bay, Wis. By Mr. Clark, of Kansas-Explanator of the act of March 2, 1867, for relief of inhabitants of cities and towns on

By Mr. Townsend-To reduce internaaxes, providing that no duty shall be sposed upon any succession which was ested in possession or expectancy prior the passage of the internal revenue ll of July 13, 1866, but no reclamation

herce against the construction of the Newport and Cincinnati bridge on the resent plan as obstructing navigation of se Ohio, and praying for early action t quire a modification of the plan. On motion of Mr. Porter the House greed-94 to 92-to adjourn over from day until Monday. On motion of Mr. Schenck the tariff

bill and internal revenue bill of last ses ion were taken from the Calendar of the committee of the Whole and recommittee to the Committee on Ways and Means. The Franking Privilege. The House then resumed considers tion of the bill to revise and consolidate

postal laws, the pending question being he amendment offered by Mr. Farnsworth ust before adjournment yesterday abolishng the franking privilege. Mr. Porter advocated the amendmen

as one which would put a stop to existing abuses of the franking privilege without preventing the publication of official docu-Mr. Van Wyck opposed the amend

ments as retaining the privilege in its most objectionable feature, the publica tion of documents of no general interest each session to be paid to members for heir own private correspondence. Mr. Mayrard opposed the abolition of the franking privilege.

Mr. Farnsworth advocated and explain ed the amendment. He said the stamps Senators and members would no to into their possession, but would re ain in the custody of the Secretary of he Senate and the clerks of the Hou who would be responsible for their prope use. Its effect would be to prevent abuse of the franking privilege which was mainly through the counterfeiting of the members' autographs. The stamps ould be used nowhere else than in Wash ngton, and there would be no opportunity or counterfeiting. He believed it useles enact a simple abolition of the frankng privilege, for it would not be agreed o by the Senate, and the question would at the close of the session be in the same ondition as it now is.

Mr. Dawes opposed the amendment resenting all that was odious' and liable o abuse in the franking privilege as i Mr. Hill opposed the amendment, and asisted on the pure and simple abolition

of the franking privilege. Mr. Coburn sustained the amendment except that section of it allowing Senaators and members a hundred dollars each for their own correspondence. Mr. Wood opposed the amendmen which was simply a mode of transferrin he shower of abuses of the members

tion on the evenings of the 14th and 15th hemselves to the Executive Department. Mr. Garfield favored the amendment as having the advantage of putting into a lefinite and known quantity, a certain tem of public expense. Mr. Ferry moved to strike out the section allowing Senators and members a

The debate was closed by the previous Bill to govern the collection of whar f juestion and the house proceeded to Bill to authorize County Courts to sub-

the hundred dollars section was agreed to. mit to a vote of the people the question Mr. Van Wyck moved to strike out all after the first section. Rejected. The question was then taken on Mr. Farusworth's amendment as amended Mr. Hill moved to strike out all the sec tions of the bill relating to the franking privilege, being equivalent to its aboli on. The motion was agreed to. Ayes Mr. Hill moved an additional section

Mr. Walker moved an amendment allowing the free interchange of newspaners good uplands produce the finest quality | weekly papers within the county where General Amnesty. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, gave notice that he would on Tuesday next ask

nember from Virginia, was announced, and remarks eulogistic of his character were made by Messrs. McKenzie, Maynard, Brooks of New York, and Booker, plow factory and manufactory of agri-The House then, at 3:20, adjourned till cultural implements established in that

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. THURSDAY, Dec. 8 .- The Senate met day at 11 a. M., Speaker Thomas in the chair, and twerty-three members present. NEW BUSINESS. By Mr. Hall, a bill to compell the va-

ious County Courts of the State to have all bridges now built and all those to be built banistered. Passed first reading. By Mr. Luttrell, a bill to increase the number of Justices of the Peace for Knox county. Passed first reading. HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING. To amend sections 5,430 and 5,431 of the Code in regard to jailor's fees. Passed.

To attach Franklin county to the Middle

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING. To fix the pay of sheriff and other fficers conveying prisoners to the peni-For the benefit of Wm. Meeks, of Wil iamson county. Rejected. For the benefit of sureties, stayors, and ndorsers. Rejected. HOUSE RESOLUTIONS Providing for the appointment of a

ennessee Land District.

Joint Committee to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the General Assembly is now ready to receive any communication from him which he may desire to transmit. Adopted and Messrs. cooper, of Davidson, and Clemenson were appointed on the part of the Senate. Providing for a joint special committee on charters for special incorporations, was adopted, and Mesars. Cooper, of Davidson, and Clemenson were appo on the part of the Senate. TO LEGALIZE A MARRIAGE. House bill to legalize a certain marri-

age. Passed first reading. THE STATE'S INTEREST IN TURNPIKES. The Secretary of State submitted a report of the interest the State holds in the arious turnpikes, which amounts to the ound sum of \$1,320,000, and asking egislation to be made on this subject.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR. The Governor sent in a message to the senate informing them of the resignation of Senator Bryant and its acceptance. Also a message vetoing the act to place the Rogersville and Jefferson Railroad in he hands of trustees. The latter mes-

sage was postponed for further considera-Adjourned until 11 g. m. to-morrow. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, Dec. 8 .- House met pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Perkins in the chair; a quorum present. The jour-

nal was read and approved. REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES. Mr. Hornberger, Chairman of Committee on Common Schools, returned Senate bill to preserve the school fund, and recommended its passage. Mr. James, from Committee on Internal Improvements, returned the bill to grant further time to commence railroads, ecommending its passage.

A message was received and read from the Governor, informing the House that the resignation of James P. Taylor, Rep- Wilkes Booth, his plan, its failure, our resentative from the county of Cocke, had | final separation, my trip from Richmond fill the vacancy. NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Thomas, to protect enclosed

Also a bill to amend the trespass laws, both of which passed first reading. By Mr. Slack, relative to the destrucon of records of courts during the war. Passed first reading. By Mr. Russell, of Rutherford, for the benefit of tumpike companies. Passed first reading.

By Mr. Harris, to amend an act passed July 5, 1870, relative to Notaries Public. which passed first reading. By Mr. Baker, to grant the right of way o the Atlantic, Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company. Passed first reading. By Mr. Brashear, to repeal an act passed Nov. 20, 1870. Passed first reading. By Mr. Singletary, to repeal an act

bassed July 8, 1870. Passed first read-By Mr. McFarland, to change the time for holding the Chancery Court at Humpoldt, which passed first reading. By Mr. Townsend, to fix the commis sions on revenue collections on privileges. Passed first reading.

To establish the county of Virginia was stponed until the 15th inst. House joint resolution directing the comptroller to issue his warrant for \$10 each member for postage was rejected. The joint resolution directing the Comptroller relative to crediting railroad ompanies was referred to Committee or Finance, Ways and Means, To wind up the Bank of Tennessee Referred to Committee on Banks. To authorize County Courts to provide

medical attendance for paupers was re-To do justice to tax-payers. With drawn by Mr. Dillin. To regulate sales made by guardians. Referred to Judiciary Commi To increase the revenue of the State

vas taken up on a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was rejected, and the motion to reconsider rejected. To datach Scott county from the second and attach it to the Third Circuit. Passed second reading.

To amend section 1 of an act passed Dec. 1, 1869, was taken up on a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting it, and te motion rejected. To fund the public debt. Referred to he Committee on Finance, Ways and Regulating incorporated towns and

cities. Referred to the Committee on Incorperations. To hold Circuit Courts twice a year was rejected. Regulating sentences of convicts in the Penitentiary was rejected by concurrence in the report of the committee. Creating the office of County Judge in Hickman county. Withdrawn.

BILLS ON SECOND READING. To change the time of holding the Circuit Court of Warren county. Passed. To fix the time of holding the Chan cery Courts in the ninth division. Passed. BILLS ON THIRD READING. To allow the town of Chestnut Mound, a Smith county, an additional Justice of

To protect free holders was rejected. To repeal section 3 of an act passed Jan. 26, 1870. Pass#1 To exempt students from working on blic roads. Rejected. To repeal an act to increase the pay of Public Printer. Passed. To amend the law processing land. Re-

House then adjourned to 2 P. M. Afternoon Session.
The House reassembled at 2 o'clock. Mr. James, of Hamilton, offered a colution granting the use of the Hall of the House to the State Teachers' Associa-

unst. The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted. HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING. Bill to change section seventy-nine of ber of civil districts in their respective ounties. Failed for the lack of a quo-

n. etc. Passed.

of levying a tax for internal improve-Bill to prevent the explosion of pop ping-crackers. Rejected. Bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Circuit and Chancery Courts of Gibson. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Bill to prescribe the duties of overseers of public roads. Rejected.

Bill relative to the lands of Charlton, Rejected. Bill to grant further time for the construction of railroads in the State. Passed.

Bill to define the meaning of an act eral, as we had understood that the Govand magazines, and the circulation of authorizing Notaties Public to take depositions, etc. Passed. Bill authorizing the Governor to sell

> Adjourned until 10 o'clock to morrow. The Morristown Gazette of the 7th construction of the gates, etc., stated that civil officers and posse comitatus. nst, says: "We learn that a portion of I was confident the Government had wind the bridge over Lick Creek, on the East of our movement, and that the best thing Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad we could do would be to throw up the was burned on Monday night last. It is whole project. supposed that it caught fire from the night

Full History of His Connection with the Plot for the Abduction of Mr. Lincoln.

Meeting of the Conspirators in Washington and their Plans Some Interesting Facts Concern

ing J. Wilkes Booth.

Surratt's Whereabouts at the Time of the Assassination.

Special to the Louisville Courier-Journal. Washington, Dec. 7 .- John H. Sur ratt, one of the alleged conspirators in the plot to assassinate President Lincole made a full confession or statement of bl knowledge of the same in the shape of : lecture delivered in the courthouse Rockville, Maryland, a few miles distan from Washington, last night. It is very long, but the following opening extract overs the features of it: REMINISCENCES

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN-Upon enter ing that door a few moments ago the impression on my mind was so strong as t vividly recall the scenes of three years ago. I am not unacquainted with court room audiences. [Sensation.] I have stood before them before. True, not in the character of a lecturer, but as prisoner at the bar, arraigned for the high rime of murder. In contrasting the two positions I must

onfess I felt more ease as the prisoner a

the bar than I do as a lecturer. Then celt confident of success, now I do not: then I had gentlemen of known ability to do all my talking for me; now, unfort nately, I have to do it for myself. I fee illy capable of performing the task, still I hope you will all judge me kindly. am not here to surprise you by any ora torical effort, not at all; but only to tel a simple tale. I feel that some explans tion, perhaps, indeed an apology, is due you for my appearance here this evening

OBJECT OF THE LECTURE.

In presenting this lecture before the public, I do it in no spirit of self-justifi cation. In a trial of sixty one days made my defense to the world, and have no need or desire to rehearse it, no do I appear for self-justification. On the contrary, I dislike notoriety, and leave my solitude and obscurity unwillingly Neither is it itching for notoriety or fame My object is merely to present a simple narrative of events as they occurred. stand here through the force of that which has obliged many other men to do things quite as distasteful-pecuniary ne cessity, for the supply of which no more available channel presented itself. So you will take it kindly, I trust, and the ground we will have to go over will guarantee sufficient interest to repay your kind attention to this, my first lecture,

I will speak of my introduction to J. Elmyrs, and what was done there. WHERE HE WAS AT THE TIME. The first intimation I had of Mr. L

premises against depredations of dogs oln's death, I was mostly engaged sending information regarding the move ments of the United States army stations in Washington and elsewhere, and carrying dispatches to the Confederate boats or he Potomac. We had a regular established line from Washington to the Po tomac, and I being the only unmarried man on the route, I had most of the hard riding to do. [Laughter.] I devised various ways to carry the dispatches Some times in the heel of my boot; some times behind the planks of the buggy. confess that never in my life did I come across a mora stupid set of detectives than those generally employed by the United States Government, They seemed to have no idea whatever how to search a THE REMOVAL TO WASHINGTON

In 1864, my family left Maryland and loved to Washington, where I still took a more active part in the stirring events of that period. It was a fascinating life to me. It seemed as if I could not do too much or run too great a risk. HIS INTRODUCTION TO BOOTH. In the fall of 1864, I was introduced

Washington to the Potemac. We met everal times, but he seemed to be very quiet with regard to his purposes. BOOTH'S PROPOSITION. Finally he said: You know, as well as the efforts that have been made to danger, but does not mention that she bring about that much desired exchange knew anything of the abduction plot. He of prisoners. Aside from the general says that the witness Weichman, on suffering they are compelled to undergo, whose testimony Mrs. Surratt was hung, we are sadly in want of them as soldiers.

ons, because she has no need of the men. PLAN FOR THE ABDUCTION. I have a proposition to submit to you which I think, if we can carry out, wi bring about the desired exchange. There was a long and ominous silence, which I at last was compelled to break, by ask-

He sat quiet for an instant, and ther before answering, he arose and looked inder the bed, into the wardrobe, in the the doorway and the passage, and then "We will have to be careful; walls lave cars. He then drew his chair close to me,

'Well, sir, what is your proposition?

WALLS HAVE HARS.

President Lincoln and carry him off to Richmond! "KIDNAP RESIDENT LINCOLN!" I said. I confess that I stood aghast a the proposition, and looked upon it as a foolhardy undertaking. To think of successfully seizing Mr. Lincoln in the cap tal of the United States, surrounded by thousands of his soldiers, and carrying nim off to Richmond, looked to me like a

oolish idea. I told him as much. HOW IT WAS TO BE DONE. He went on to tell with what facility l ould be seized in various places in and about Washington; as, for example, his various rides to and from the Soldier's Home, his summer residence. He entered into the minute details of the proposed capture, and even the various parts to be performed by the actors in the performance.

I was amazed, thunderstruck, and, set, I might also say, frightened at the inparalleled audacity of this scheme. After two days' reflecting I told him I was willing to try it. I believed it practicable at that time, though I now regard t as a foolhardy undertaking. BIS OWN DEFENSE. I hope you will not blame me for going

change of prisoners could be brought about could we have once obtained pos the Code, so as to allow the County session of Mr. Lincoln's person. And Courts, at their discretion, to fix the num- now reverse the case. Where is there a young man in the North with one spark any undertaking for the capture of Jefferson Davis and bringing him to Washington? There is not one who would not have done so, and so I was led on by a Senators, no vacancy existing at the time sincere desire to assist the South in gair - legally warranting the election of anybody ing her independence. I had no hesital at the timest was consummated. If this tion in taking part is anything honorable that might tend toward the accomplishment of that object. [Tremendous ap-THE IDEA OF ASSASSINATION.

Lincoln I never beard spoken of by any of the narty; never. [Sensation.] AN ABANDONMENT OF THE PLAN PROPOSED. Upon one occasion, I remember, we had called a meeting in Washington for there was a plot of some kind on hand. Whitely, will be referred to the Judiciary They had even commenced to build a part of the real estate belonging to the stockade and gates on the navy-yard legal arguments will be presented. The State. Referred to the Judiciary Com- bridge, the gates opening toward the south, as though they expected danger from within, and not from with-out. At this meeting I explained the

BOOTH RESOLVES.

NEW SERIES. NO. 710. J. A. J. ROSE

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fuction plot. The last time I saw any of Men. Youths, Boys and Guildren

Inverness Overcoats,

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YOUTHS' & BOYS' BEAVER SKATING JACKET CHILDREN'S PANCY SUITS. TOUTHS' AND BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS. iritish Cotton Half Hose, Merino and Shaker Half

Ribbed Underwear, Scotch Teviot Underwear. Silk Undershirts and Drawers,

Merino Undershirts and Drawers, all weights Fine White Shirts, The True Fit Shirt, The Burlock Shirt.

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Negligee Traveling Shirts, All Wool Cardige Jackets, Boys' and Youths' Underwear, RUSSIAN

PRENCH TRAVELING BAGS.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

violation of their own recognized laws. New Englanders find considerable t rumble at in the report of Secretary Belknap, which asks for an appropriation of only \$20,000 for repairs at the Springfield Armory, while \$688,000 is asked for the mprovements at the Rock Island Armory, and equally liberal sums for other arsonals West and South.

COMMERCIAL.

National Board of Trade-Proceedings_Transportation of Goods in

sublic importance. The first was in reference to direct im ortations to the interior. Resolutions assed unanimously, asking a modificaion of the Treasury regulations in regard to the transportation of imported goods from sea board to the interior, taking the ground that it is not necessary that cars r vessels contain no other goods than those shipped in bond for immediate ransportation; that common carriers should not be required to bear the expense. dise can be transferred from the vessel of mportation to the vehicle which is to carry it to its place of destination.

Civil Service Reform. Resolutions were reported and unaninously agreed to expressing a conviction that the question of the condition of the civil service and of the necessity of its reform has become one of vital importnce, and that the early passage of a proper civil service law is required by the moral and material interests of the country. Grain Receipts.

On the subject of railroad receipts for grain, resolutions were passed requesting ailroads to give to all shippers of grain bills of lading that would be good for the quantities called for at the places of devery, and also desiring the intervention of the Legislatures of the different States by the enactment of laws compelling railroads to weigh and receipt for grain taken by them, and to deliver the same at the place of destination or pay for differ-

The Cental System-Tare on Cotton In reference to the cental system a nemorial to Congress was adopted asking that body to pass a bill for the establishment of that system of measurement in the handling of grain and other commodi-Strong resolutions were unanimously adopted in favor of the allowance of tare

Free Trade - Another Phase. ,

esident traders and agents, a resolution | requisite vote for its passage. The vote insured for thirty thousand dollars. stood on final ballot 38 to 38. A resolution of respect to the memory of Hiram Albaugh, of New York, recently deceased, who presided at the Convention at Detroit, and has been present at every succeeding meeting of the

o'clock Delegates of the Convention were handsomely entertained at the Buffalo Club House this evening. CUBA.

> Spanish officials in this country ancicipate the early departure of another expedition. Gen. Ryan is now in Nassau. Prim Ready to be Bought, It is again rumored that agents of Prim

of the Cuban Junta.

ish rule in Cuba.

tary enterprise.

sieged by the rebels.

each in \$2,000 ball.

New York, Dec. S .- Late Maracaiba

cotisted between the Cuban Gen. Quesa

la and the Venezuelan leader, Guzmaun

eamers. Venezuela in turn will recog-

ize Cubs, and provide her with arms.

advices bring intelligence of a treaty ne

A New Plan Suggested. A new plan for the benefit of Cube has been recently conceived, which is re garded by many as a brilliant project. It principal features have been drawn by Gen. Jordan and approved by Aldama, President of the Cuban Junta, and the U. S. principal members. The main naint of the scheme is the suggestion of an unarmed immigration of fifteen hun dred Americans to Cuba, for the purpos of settlement. On landing they are to b permitted to settle the Cuban troubles The arms are to be sent in separate vessels It is learned, however, that prominen nembers of the Senate are shaking their neads saying, the neutrality law of 1818, forbids any person within our limits to begin or set on foot, or provide or pre pare the means for any military expedi-

emselves to go to Cuba with intent to serve the insurrectionists, and that Jor dan's scheme is an advice that persons here assist the emigrants to go to the is-

ba a military force armed and equipped

and that those who furnish ships or trans-

portation, or provide means for it, and

SOUTH AMERICA. Lishon, Dec. 6 .- A steamer from Rie Janeiro has arrived, bringing dates of he latter part of November. Buenos Ayres authorities were negotiat-

The city of Montevideo was closely be

UTAH

The Militia Muddle et als.

New York, Dec. 28-Late advice

Hawley delivered an opinion, in the Sec and District Court of Utah, concerning the rights of the Mormon militia officers. The charge was that the defendants, after Gay. Shaffer lead assued a proclamation forbidding military gatherings, engaged in parade in uniform, with music, etc. After a careful discussion of definitions of treason, the prisoners were held to inswer judgment of the grand jury.

Keon from the East. Several important cases will come before the court during its An additional United States garrison has been recently established near Sali

Lake City, and the military force in that

The Supreme Court of the territory

commences a regular term on the 12th

vicinity will soon be strengthened. FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT Indictments Under It. RICHMOND, Dec. 8 .- John Hager and W. F. Rogers, Judges of election, have been indicted by the United States Grand Jury, for vicia ing the act requiring the

line at the poles. CINCINNATI, Dec. 8.-Lunsford Lyc ell for refusing, as Judge of an electio at Watson, Boone county, Ky., the vote a negro, was yesterday indicted by the nited States Grand Jury in Covington

are, that they made a distinction between

CHEYENNE. CHEYENNE, Dec. 8 .- A telegram from

Cherokee Nation, states that on the 24th of last month a United States Deputy Marshal, from Van Buren, Ark., undertook to take from the hands of the Cher- game of seven-up in the jury room while okee Sheriff a prisoner whom the latter | deciding on a term.

ALABAMA.

well.

A subsequent search of their premises evealed letters from apparently respectable persons in different sections of the country, who were willing to engage in the business of circulating counterfeit money. An idea of the extent of their business may be gleaned from the fact that in forty-seven days the cash receipts from their dupes are \$30,000. Parties in

CINCINNATI,

The Southern Road. The bill authorizing Southern Railroads bridge navigable streams introduced in the House of Representatives today by Mr. Stevenson, provides that plans shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, that bridges over the Ohio shall not be less than 90 feet above low water, and not less than 40 feet above the ex-

MEMPHIS. Verdict against Gideon J. Pillov for \$10,000.

coal seized here at the beginning of the war, which has been on trial in the United States Circuit Court here, before ndge Emmons, for the past week, was ecided last night by a verdict for plainttiffs for about \$40,000. There is a mo-

Rome, and signing himself "S. P. Q. " is responsible for the following: There has been a story circulating around Rome, which I did not send you efore, as I did not think it authentic, or it least it seemed too much of the "Sut Lovengood" order; but, as it has been iblished, I may as well give it : One of e Romans who, the day of the Plebiscite, was violently opposed to annexation, got one of the tickets marked "No" and stuck it in his hat before he went to the voting place. On his way thither he called in at one of the cafes and ordered omething. The proprietor, either through policy or for some other cause, was "for annexation," and when his cusomer came in, was engaged in laying a good coat of paste on one of the "Si papers, preparatory to affixing it to his door. He interrupted his employment and attended to his guest, who, taking a seat, leisurely enjoyed his meal. After e had departed, the host missed his "Si," but could not imagine what had become of it. The customer, however, before going far, was assailed with shouts and aughter, which he was at some loss to

his advertisement in the voting urn by dexterously sliding down the side! At the time of the recent general jail of particulars, obtained from citizens of ler, W. F. Harlan, horsestealing; Wm. Porter, bigamy; Fillmore Picket, for horsestceling; Bill Goodbar, colored, for assault with intent to commit a rape; Tom

\$600; penalties, \$9,216. The Morristown Gazette makes the following well-timed suggestion: "Let us

SENATE.

dered in connection with the duties of London, Dec. 6 .- The Prussians sent

VERSAILLES, Dec. 6. via London, 5 a. -The French were utterly defeated at Orleans. One thousand prisoners and

> excused from service on the committee to which he had been assigned

> Hamlin; on Revolutionary Claims, Hamilton of Texas succeeds Fowler; on District of Columbia, Revels succeeds Hamlin; on Patents, Windom succeeds Nor-Windom succeeds Edmunds; on Enrolled Bil's, Ames succeeds Patterson; on Joint

the State of Wisconsin in aid of the railroad from Milwankee to Lake Superio

be allowed where any such duty has een already paid. Mr. Orth gave notice that the Commit e on Foreign Affairs would wait till Tuesday to call the attention of he House to the report on Paraguayan af airs for final consideration. Mr. Stevenson presented a memoria rom the Cincinnati Chamber of Com-

and the incumbering of mails with them and as taking out of the Treasury \$66,000

and it was rejected yeas 10, nays 102: 97, nays 79. leclaring that no person should hereafter exercise the franking privilege.

the House to consider the general amnesty The death of Robert Ridgeway, late

JOHN H. SURRATT.

opinion except Booth, who sat silent and abstracted, arising at last, and bringing down his fist upon the table, he said "Well, gentlemen, if the worst comes to

the worst I shall know what to do." THEY DON'T AGRES WITH HIM. Some hard words and even threats then passed between him and some of the party. Four of us then arose, one

at 5 o'clock in the morning.

"If I understand you to intimate any hing more than the capture of Mr. Lincoln, I for one bid you good-bye." Every one expressed the same opinion

EVERYTHING IN READINESS.

Days, weeks and months passed by

vithout an opportunity presenting itself

for us to attempt the capture. We gel-

for the benefit of wounded soldiers. The

report only reached us about three quar-

ters of an hour before the time appointed

but so perfect was our communication

lom saw one another, owing to the many

We all arose and commenced putting our hats on. Booth perceived, probably, that he had gone too far, and asked parden, saying that he had drank too much cham pague. After some difficulty everything was amicably arranged, and we separated

rumors affoat that a conspiracy of some kind was being concocted in Washington. We had all arrangements perfected from Washington for the purpose. Boats were in readiness to convey us across the river. NARROW ESCAPE OF MR. LINCOLN. One day we received information that the President would visit the Seventh Street Hospital for the purpose of being present at an entertainment to be given

that we were instantly in our saddles, o the way to the hospital; this was between one and two o'clock in the evening. I South Side Public Square. was our intention to seize the carriage which was drawn by a splendic pair of horses, and to have one of on men mount the box and drive for Southern Maryland, via Benning's bridge, We felt confident that all the cavaly in the city could never overhaul us, we were all mounted on swift horses, besides having a thorough knowledge of the country, t being determined to abandon the curr age after passing the city limits. Upon WE ANNOUNCE OUR FALL AND WINTER the suchlenness of the blow and the crity of our movements we depended for eccest. By the time the alarm could

nowever, the President was not there. nt one of the Government officers, Mr Chase, if I mistake not. We did not dis urb him, as we wanted a bigger chare laughter) than he could have afforded us. was certainly a bitter disappointment, at yet, I think, a most fortunate ne for us. It was our last attempts THE PLOT ABANDONED. We, soon after this, became convince hat we could not remain much longe undiscovered, and that we must abandor our enterprise. Accordingly a separation finally took place, and I never after saw any of the party except one, and that was when I was on my way from Richmond to Canada on business of quite ifferent nature, about which I will speak

presently. Such is the story of our ab-

the party I went to a hotel and stoppe

ver that night. As a detective bad beer

my house inquiring of the servant my

hereabouts, in the early train next

iorning, Tuesday, April 4, 1865, I left

or New York, and that was the last time

ever was in Washington till brought

have been given, and horses saddled, w

would have been on our way through

Southern Maryland towards the Polyman

river. To our great disappointment,

here by the United States Government, a captive in irons, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. IS WHEREABOUTS ON THE 15TH OF APRIL The United States, you will remembe ried to prove my presence in Washing ton on the 15th of April, the day on which Mr. Lincoln met his death. On arriving in New York I called at Booth's ouse and was told by the servant that h and left that morning, suddenly, on the round of going to Boston to fulfill ar ngagement at the theater. In the eve ning of the same day I took the cars for Montreal, arriving there the next day. put up at the St. Lawrence Hotel, regis ring myself as John Harrison, such be ng my two first names.

Then he details his trip made once t myra, N. Y , to make a sketch of Conderate prison there, and to perfect plot formed in Canada to release the pri oners. The next day after his arrival a Elmyra he heard of the assassination, and o John Wilkes Booth, who, I was given ust as he was about to start for Washing o understand, wished to know something on, but he reconsidered his trip and went about the main avenues leading from straight back to Canada, where he was secreted till he went to Europe. DID NOT DESERT HIS MOTHER He repels the charge that he deserte is mother, and says that his Washingto friends advised him that she was in

LOT FOR THE RELEASE OF THE ELMYRA PR

was in the abduction plot, and, while We cannot spare one man, whereas the clerk in the War Department, furnishe United States Government is willing to Surratt with a knowledge of Federal let their own soldiers remain in our pristroops, which the latter conveyed to Rich-ADMISSION OF GEORGIA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-The admission Georgia is creating considerable interst here, inasmuch as nothing more is reprired but to admit the Senators and Repsentatives to their seats. Senator ele-Farrow, whose term expires in 1873, is quietly awaiting Congressional action and thinks the State ought to be admitted at an early day prior to the election, which takes place on the 22d of this month. Mr nd, in a whisper, said: "It is to kidnap Whitely, who was elected Senstor for the short time expiring on the 4th of March next, is not here, but is at home canvassing for election to the House of Repre sentatives, for which he is a candidate Should the State be admitted, and he be lected a Representative to the 42d Congress, he will probably return here to fill his place in the Senate after the Christmas holidays. The contest between Messrs. Farrow and Whitely and Gov. Hill and Mr. Miller will require settle-

ment by the Senate before either are ad-

mitted. Hill and Miller, it will be re-

nembered, were elected by the Legisla

eclared this Legislature revolutionary

ure of 1868, but Congress by special act

and its acts not binding upon the Federa Fovernment. This was in conseque of the alleged usurpation by disqualified nembers who maintained their seats i violation of the law expelling the colored nembers, and upon this, the question of the eligibility of these Senators, depends the issue. If Congress maintains its original decision, then Hill and Miller wil not be recognized, and Farrow and Whitely be admitted. The Georgia State Senate i n session only for the purpose of confirm ng or rejecting Gov. Bullock's nominaon for the Commissioners of Elections thus far, for I honestly thought an exand the Assembly to be elected do not meet until November next. The question of Foster Blodgett's eligibility for United States Senator for six years, commencing on the 4th of next March, is agitating the of patriotism in his heart who would not of Attorney-General Akerman are presshave, with enthusiastic ardor, joined in | ing for the position. They hold that Mr. Blodgett's election was void, because it was not had in accordance with the law of Congress providing for the election of

posi ion be correct, and the Republicans carry the State, the contest will be again made, but this time between Mr. Blodgett and Mr. Akerman. Gov. Bullock will throw his entire weight and official Such a thing as the assassination of Mr. patronage for Mr. Bledgett, and those who claim to know assert that he will prefer any other Republican to Mr. Akerman. This will necessarily create a con flict between the President and Gov. Bu look, and the issue will be determine Semmittee at an early day, and elaborate Republicans here assert that they will certainly carry four out of the seven of the Georgia districts, and perhaps five The military is only to be used to assist Mr. Browning, who has been awarded

the supervision of the marble work on the Knoxville Customhouse, has opened the quarry, and has a large number of Every one seemed to coincide in my Lands employed.

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Glengary Overcoats, Garrick Overcoats,

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Who Shall be Recognized as Sena-tors!-Radical Views of the Situ-LATEST STYLES IN STRIPED SUITS. FRENCH DAHLIA TRICT SUITS. DOUBLE BREABTED PRINCE ALBERT COAT

> DLIVE, DARLIA, BLACK AND BROWN CHES TEFIELD FROCKS. FRENCH CASIMERE PANTS, new patterns. do AND SCOTCH PLAID CASIMER

PLAIN AND FANCY SILK VESTS. YOUTHS' DERBY CASIMERE SUITS.

Ribbed Scotch Wool Undershirts and

Youths' and Boys' Shirts."

BUCK AND DOGSEIN GLOVES. LONG BUCK GAUNTLETS.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS.

PMBRELLAS AND WALKING CANES.